Law Course

885. SHRI DINKARRAO GOVINDRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many law Colleges and Universities have opposed the switching over to a cource of study in law from three years to five years;

(b) if so, the names of such colleges and universities and the reasons for which they have opposed it; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to have uniform legal education throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Bar Council of India, some Universities and Colleges have opposed the switching over to a course of study in law from three years to five years. Particulars of the Universities and Colleges are given in the Statement (*See* blow).

(c) The rules made by the Bar Council regarding the five years course of study in law has been the subject of criticism by several persons. The Government have not yet formulated its views in this regard.

Statement

1. Annamalai University
2. Agra University (Varsheneya College, Aligarh)
3. Allahabad University
4. A.P.S. University, Madhya Pradesh.
5. Bangalore University (Vidyodaya Law College)
6. B.M.S.College of Law
7. Berhampore University
8. Bihar University (S.K. Law College, Muzaffarpur)
9. University College of Law, Calcutta
10. Delhi University, Delhi
11. Garhwal University (Dean Faculty of Law)
12. Gujarat University (Shri L. L. A. Shah Law College and Manak Lal Nanavati Law College).
13. H.P. University
14. Jabalpur University
15. Dayanand College, Kanpur.
16. Karnataka University (Dean Faculty of Law)
17. Kurukshetra University
18. Maharishi Dayanand University
19. Mysore University (M. Krishna College of Law and National Law College)
20. Nagpur University (Punjab Rao Deshmukh Law College)
21. Osmania University
22. Rohilkhand University
23. Sardar Patel University (Dean Faculty of Law)
24. Udaipur University (Dean Faculty of Law)

Cement requirement

886. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated requirement of cement in the country for the current financial year;

(b) whether cement industrial units will be able to meet the needs of the country or there will be shortfalls; and

(c) in case of shortfalls, how does the Government propose to meet the needs of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Working Group on Cement Industry (1985—90) has projected a demand of 39.37 million tonnes of cement during the current financial year (1985-86).

(b) and (c) Indigenous production of cement during the current financial year is expected to be of the order of 33.5 million tonnes. State Trading Corportation have already imported 0.13 million tonnes during the current year out of 0.50 million